

# WASHINGTON IS FEARING WORST LOOKING TO UNFAVORABLE REPLY GERMANY'S ANSWER WEDNESDAY

Though Plans Are Guarded  
It Is Thought That They  
Relate to Safety of Amer-  
ican Citizens Who Are in  
Germany

## DISCUSSING EFFECT ON TEUTON ALLIES

If Austria Be Dragged In,  
It Would Not Be As a  
Result of Failure of Nego-  
tiations With Powerful  
Neighbor

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—The United States government has made tentative plans to cope with every conceivable situation which would result in the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. For reasons which they indicated were obvious, officials tonight deemed it unwise to discuss the details.

There is reason for believing, however, that some of the plans have to do with the safety of American citizens in the German empire, and the others have to do with American supervision of German interests in the countries at war with Germany.

Numerous dispatches on these subjects are understood to have been sent to diplomatic representatives abroad particularly to Berlin. Dispatches are regarded as being highly confidential and for that reason information concerning them is unavailable here.

Among the dispatches received from Ambassador Gerard within the past two days, was one describing the manner in which the American note declaring the purpose of the United States to break relations unless Germany modified her submarine methods, was received by German officials. While this note was confidential, it is understood the ambassador represented Berlin officials as being greatly surprised at the demands of the Washington government. Mr. Gerard is said to have gathered at least an impression that the foreign office had no idea that the communication would be as drastic and final as it was.

The general feeling here tonight apparently was not all optimistic regarding the outcome. In the absence of further informative advices from Ambassador Gerard, the day's press dispatches were read closely.

Indications in them that there might be delays or requests for additional information, were regarded by officials as significant. It is well understood, however, that the United States under no consideration will permit delay and discussion unless it is preceded by a declaration from Germany that she has modified her submarine warfare as to bring it within the scope of international law.

Dispatches of an important nature hourly are expected from Ambassador Gerard. It is expected that before Monday, or certainly soon thereafter, the ambassador will be in a position to forecast with some degree of accuracy what will be the view of the German government.

In the meantime, the situation in Washington remains one of tense expectancy. Officials are confident that before this time next week, the issue will have been settled; that the United States will have the view of the German government.

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## ANTAGONISTIC TONE OF THE GERMAN PRESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, (Via London) April 22.—Following the lead of a few morning papers in preparing the public as gently as possible, for the American note, the Zeitung after explaining the delay in publication as due to the length of the note and the difficulty of translation declared: "It will not electrify Germany as it is reported to have electrified America. Germany has been willing to go to the most extreme limit to meet the United States ever since the American government has sought to restrict, even to make ineffective, Germany's weapon of necessity. We have as has been proved a thousand times, to every thinking man, so far guarded the interests of all neutrals that not an inconsiderable conflict of opinion has arisen among us."

"To the last man, however, the German people are united in the firm resolve not to let the submarine be wrenched from our hands, as a weapon. We need it because it has shown itself to be an effective weapon. We use it according to the principles of justice and humanity always invoked in the American notes, and we will use it in the future because our right and our human consideration for our existence as a state and the future of our wives and children compel us. Therefore, we await with calmness and determination what President Wilson again has to say."

The Zeitung Armitage says that Germany has to acknowledge to its regret that the spirit of a large part of the leading American politicians for a long time has not been neutral, "with regret, adds the paper, because every one of us has the wish to avoid an unnecessary conflict by giving into the most extreme limit, and because we believe a clash with America can be avoided unless the intention exists over there wantonly to bring it about."

Gravity Determined

BERLIN, April 22 (Via London, April 22 4:28 A. M.) The Vossische Zeitung says:

"President Wilson regards the submarine operations as a grave sin against humanity and international law but has done nothing to grapple the evil by the roots. Although Germany explained to him that the submarine warfare against commercial vessels would cease just as soon as England desisted from the plan of starving the non-combatant population of Germany, and although it is evident that this plan is a thousand fold more inhumane than the sinking of any of commercial vessels, President Wilson has not thought, 'with regret, adds the paper, 'the abandonment of the starvation plan.'"

The Vossische Zeitung further says that a breach of diplomatic relations would be a very grave occurrence, the results of which must be weighed most conscientiously.

Forecasting the German answer, the paper says: "The German people are warranted in hoping that it will be on the level of their dignity, but also in hoping that the American people, in whose hands the ultimate decision rests, will examine the

hopeful that with the existing methods of state aid in forty different states and the proposed federal aid there will be in a short time four or five roads across the United States in an east and west directions and the same number north and south.

The paper also says that an adequate military transportation system will be established and maintained in this country, inasmuch as the government officials and the civilian authorities are working sincerely with due strenuousness and effectiveness to this end."

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## BEHIND CLOSED DOORS

BERLIN, (Via London) April 22.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, called on Foreign Minister von Jagow this evening and was closeted with him for almost an hour. Their discussion was of an informative nature. Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will return to Berlin tomorrow (Sunday) morning but a reply to the American note need not be expected for several days, possibly not before Wednesday.

German answer with the sense of justice which hitherto has constituted the crown of glory of the great free nation beyond the ocean."

Theodore Wolf, editor of the Tageblatt, furnishes the most noteworthy comment on the American note. An article written apparently in a calm and friendly spirit reviews the facts and promises in the case and closes: "The vast majority of the German nation wishes no war with America. Light minded politicians and writers who indulge in strong war poses may underestimate such an increase in the enemies of the German nation. However, we will bear the worst, if the worst cannot be prevented."

"It is to be desired that the leaders themselves find a proper course. The imperial chancellor is now at grand headquarters. Never since the beginning of the war has a graver question called together the guardians of the empire."

Regarding the Sussex case itself, Herr Wolf laments the loss of non-combatants and says: "The Germans could have no wish to torpedo unarmed ships and destroy non-military life, such a procedure fulfilling no military purpose. The German government has not taken the standpoint that the torpedoing of an unarmed merchantman is permissible since it concedes the principle of the inviolability of unarmed ships. It did not refer to the fact that the Sussex was in the war zone, it only considers the guilt of the German submarine as not proven, and the case as doubtful at least. It formed the only verdict which it could form on the evidence."

The Boersche Zeitung says: "The German answer will inaugurate a new phase in the world war which may have an important bearing on the issue. Therein lies the significance of American note."

The paper evidently is uncertain as to what answer should be given and advises the public to leave the decision with the government.

"Whether the government can decide to renounce its most effective weapon against its arch-enemy, England," it says, "depends upon circumstances which an outsider can appreciate. There is no occasion for blind aggressiveness or dejection."

Displaced War News

BERLIN, April 22.—(Via London, April 22)—The American note occupies the first pages on all the afternoon newspapers and forced even the daily war report to the inside columns. The impatience with which the public awaited the publication of the note was illustrated by the street scenes when the afternoon editions appeared. The people had been apprised of the impending publication by the paper appearing at noon. Crowds surrounded the first newsboys on the Unter den Linden, Leipzig, Friedrich and other principal streets of the business quarters fairly snatching the newspapers from them.

The impression of the note upon the readers was a mixed one. Many faces were grave as the readers perused the long columns of the note. The comment also was grave. The North German Gazette, from which an authoritative reflection of the government's views can alone be expected did not comment on the note. Other papers commenting in varying tones and sentiment toward the United States, but generally without truculence or abusive language. All the newspapers apparently are determined to approach

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## ABANDONMENT OF MAN HUNT IS FORECAST

It Will Probably Be Decided  
Next Tuesday Whether  
and When the American  
Troops Shall Be With-  
drawn from Mexico

## DOOMED TO FAIL FROM THE FIRST

Brought Out That President  
Declined After Columbus  
Raid to Accept Advice of  
General Staff for an Ef-  
fective Expedition

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
WASHINGTON, April 22.—The question as to whether and when the troops will be withdrawn from Mexico may be reached by President Wilson and his cabinet Tuesday. This was indicated today when it was reported from San Antonio that Major General Scott, sent by Secretary Baker to investigate the military problems confronted by General Funston and his men might be back in Washington in time for his report to be laid before the regular meeting of the cabinet on that day.

Secretary Baker declined to discuss the political meaning of General Scott's decision to hasten back to the capital without extending his quest for information beyond conferences with General Funston and his officers at department headquarters. Officials have consistently refused to say anything whatever about the problems under consideration since the request for the withdrawal of the troops came from General Carranza.

It is known, however, from border advice, that General Funston feels that he cannot go further with the mentioned Villa than he already has, and his hands freed to some extent at least in dealing with the problems of supplies and information beyond the borders. General Scott's decision to return at once generally was taken to mean that he has reached a settled conclusion, and would so report to Secretary Baker.

In this connection, it is recalled that President Wilson specifically rejected plans for a more extensive movement in pursuit of Villa mapped out by the general staff immediately after the Columbus raid. The scope of these

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## CAMERON ENDORSED BY G. O. P. DELEGATES ARE UNINSTRUCTED

That is to Say Republicans  
Resolute for National  
Committee, But De-  
cline to Tie Selves On  
Other Candidates

## YOUNGER ELEMENT DOMINATES MEET

Session Has Snappy Start,  
Develops Pretty Struggle  
and Ends In Harmony;  
No Test of Hildreth-Cam-  
eron Strength

Seventy-one delegates to the republican state convention were named at yesterday's county convention, and instructed by resolution to support Ralph H. Cameron for national committee. And that is as far as anybody got with "instructed resolutions." With a deal of new blood, and a pitch of interest that has not been reached in republican circles hereabout for many years, the convention progressed smoothly, in the hands of chairman Earl Curtis, who was elected in the first sharp skirmish of the day.

No contests were entertained by the committee on credentials, and although his report contained a few errors, due to careless certificates, it seated a convention of 165 members—a surprisingly good representation out of the 194, elected at last Monday's primaries.

Upon the call by County Chairman Jack White, the first battle line was drawn. C. W. Hartman secured the floor and nominated Earl Curtis for temporary chairman. Fred Holmquist followed with the nomination of Judge Sloan. As the rising vote was being counted, and it appeared certain Curtis had received a majority, Judge Sloan courteously moved to make the election unanimous. The convention settled down for a joyous, old time contest, that appeared animated only when the matter of pledging developed during the afternoon session.

Howard B. Chaffin was named temporary secretary. Chairman Curtis named this credentials committee: W. P. Mealey, Leo Bigley, E. D. Blackmer, Jeff Dunne and Robert S. Fisher. The roll took about an hour to make up, following which delegates and proxies were seated.

Frank Stewart then offered his resolution, endorsing Cameron for National committee, and the vote was strong and also viva voce. The convention then began to gather impetus toward its real object. George Norman MacBean moved the appointment of a committee to bring in the names of 71 delegates, to the Tucson convention. The purpose of the committee, he explained, was not so much to nominate a set of delegates, as to discover if a full delegation of 71 could not be named, with lots of hop that it would all seek the Old Pueblo convention hall in propria persona.

The chairman named MacBean chairman, F. T. Shaw, T. S. Coulter, W. S. Pickrel and H. C. Wilcox for this committee, and a motion was made to recess until two o'clock. George Kirkland sought the floor, but was refused the privilege, although the chairman allowed he would recognize Mr. Kirkland just as soon as the wheels began to go round once more. Mr. Kirkland seemed visibly satisfied with this.

A Popular Delegation

When lunch had been eaten and cigars smoked and the watches again used many times it impressed the reassembled throng that the committee was taking a long time about its business. The word was circulated that the perspiring five could not find enough chaps who were sure they could go to the Tucson convention, and instantly the door was besieged by forty who wanted to offer their services. The committee politely remarked that it had the names of 192 men, each of whom was absolutely certain of making the trip, if named, and that the difficulty lay not in filling the list but in filling it down to the limit of 71.

At last, in despair, the committee shuffled the names into two lists, called one "delegates" and the other "alternates" and made ready to report. It had been understood that nominations would be made from the floor, to fill vacancies.

Then, the nearest approach to fire-

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## N. M. REPUBLICANS

SANTA FE, April 22.—Final county conventions were held today to complete the list of 265 delegates to the state republican convention at Albuquerque next Tuesday to select delegates to the national convention. It is generally believed that the delegation will be uninstructed but if, as expected, it is headed by U. S. Senator A. B. Fall, the state's support is considered likely to be thrown to Roosevelt. Possible members of the delegation are Senator Fall, Senator T. B. Catron, F. A. Hubbell, E. A. Cahoon, Clark M. Carr, M. E. Hickey, J. M. Cunningham, L. B. Prince, H. O. Bursum, E. D. Otero, Capt. T. J. Molinar, J. Vanhousen, and Charles Springer.

## GAINED HALF MILLION FOR SAVING A LIFE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
OMAHA, Neb., April 22.—Eber Smith, a traveling salesman of this city, has received notification from San Bernardino, Cal., that he was named sole heir to the estate of Thomas Simpson, a California rancher, who died a short time ago. The estate is valued at \$500,000. Two years ago, it is said, Smith saved Simpson's life when a forest fire was sweeping upon his California ranch house, where he lay, alone, suffering from a broken leg.

Smith was the only man among the fire fighters who dared attempt rescue. With wet gunnysacks about his head he made his way through the flames and carried the rancher to safety. Smith did not see Simpson again, but the rancher remembered him, and for saving his life would him all his property.

## FORD READY TO BUY GASOLINE SUBSTITUTE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]  
NEW YORK, April 22.—Henry Ford announced today that if Louis Enright's discovery of a fraud of motive power fuel measured up to the inventor's claims, he would buy the formula outright. He conferred with Enright yesterday at Farmingdale, Long Island, but said no test was made of the mixture of a green powder and water which, Enright contends, may be used as a substitute for gasoline. Mr. Ford added however that after talking with Enright he was satisfied Enright "knew what he was about."

Mr. Ford also said he would accept a nomination for president if the people wanted him. Mr. Ford expressed the opinion that the office should seek the man, rather than that the man should seek the office.

"I'm not a candidate for the presidential nomination," he added, "I cannot regard myself in such a light. I regard it as a joke only. It is a very serious question as to who the joke is on."

Referring to the recent primary elections in the middle west, at which he was endorsed by republican voters as their preference for the presidential nomination, Mr. Ford said the result was significant of that the people in that section of the country—the people who raise the stuff that feeds the country—think of militarism."

LOUISIANA PROGRESSIVES

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Unofficial but practically complete returns from last Tuesday's state election indicate that the membership of the next general assembly which convenes at Baton Rouge on May 8, will include 15 progressives. According to the latest check of the returns, the house will be composed of 105 democrats and 15 progressives and the senate 36 democrats and five progressives.

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